





WRITTEN AND ILLUSTRATED BY HOWARD CHAYKIN

LETTERED BY
KEN BRUZENAK

COLORED BY ALEX WALD

RE-MASTERED BY MIKE KELLEHER

Nick Barrucci, President
Juan Collado, Chief Operating Officer
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Rich Young, Director Business Development
Jaaon Ullmayer, Senior Designer
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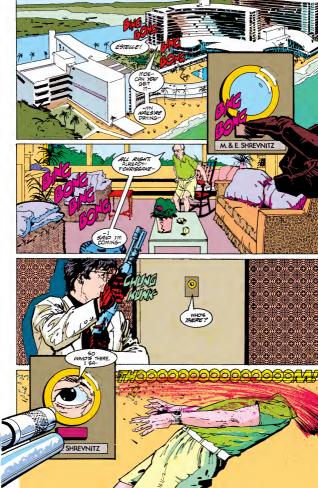


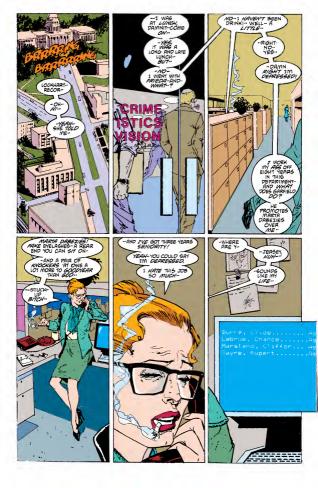












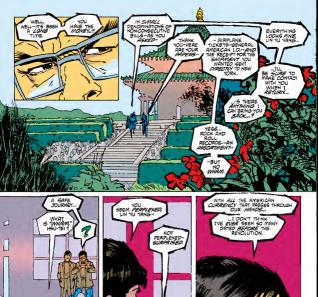
































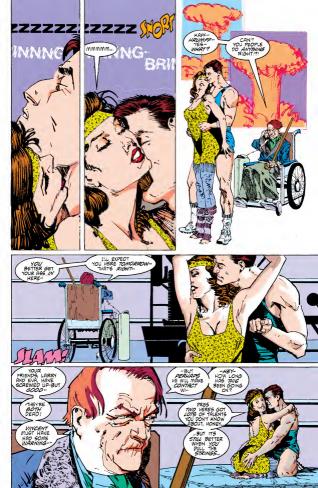


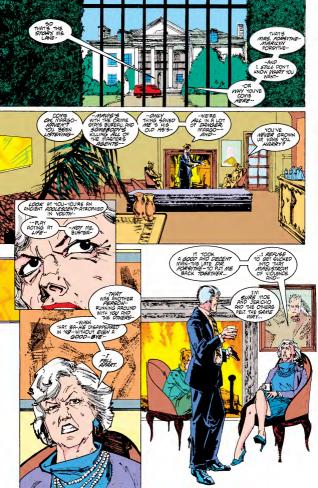


















Has there ever been a writer/artist better matched with a comic book title than Howard Chaykin and *The Shadow*?

The combination of John Byrne and *The Fantastic Four* makes a powerful argument. As does Frank Miller and *Daredevil*. Walt Simonson and *Thor*.

(For some reason, it's harder to find examples from DC Comics — Mike Grell and Green Arrow, perhaps, but I consider Mr. Grell's work on his own creation The Warlord to be a more seminal work. George Pérez on The New Tean Titans is also a question for our judges, as Pérez merely served as co-plotter and Titans is, at least in part, a self-creation. But, lord, how I digress.)

But here's the thing: While Messrs. Byrne, Miller and Simonson (and Grell and Pérez, arguably — see above) all had artistic voices uniquely suited to their works, I'd argue that only Howard Chaykin's — with his organic tendency towards the noir, his natural art deco style, his ear for pulp and hard-boiled dialogue — truly fits the object of his art. in this case. The Shadow.

I mean, sure, I could understand why it would seem to many that John Byrne was genetically engineered to draw Jack Kirby's designs — and invent Kirby-inspired designs of his own — but in the final analysis, as a gestalt, I'd argue that Mr. Byrne's run on The Fantastic Four was less a function of him applying his voice to the book than adapting it to suit the book. (For proof of this, you need only look at all of Mr. Byrne's non-Fantastic Four work, with the exception of his FF homage, Danger Unlimited, and his run on DC Comics' Doom Patrol.

Similarly, Frank Miller's Daredevil work was an exercise — though an extraordinarily fruitful one — of adapting Daredevil to service his fondness for crime fiction. This observation, however, isn't meant as a criticism. There's no question that Daredevil improved immeasurably for being subjected to Mr. Miller's pen. But there's also neuestion that for the 167 issues that were published before Frank Miller was writing as well as drawing the book, Daredevil was more of a straightforward super-hero series than a crime drama.

(It occurs to me that this foreword is entirely too inside baseball for those unfamiliar with the seminal comic book series of the 1980s, of which the collection you're reading is one. All I can say is that if you enjoyed this collection yet find yourself mystified by its afterword, I'd recommend picking up any of the variety of collected editions of the works I'm referring to. You'll be glad you did.)

(Sorry for these digressions. They're critical to padding my word count. Kidding. Mostly.)

But back to Mr. Chavkin.

My point — and, yes, I actually have one — is that his natural style — unchanged and unembossed — fit *The Shadow* like a hand in a latex glove. (Howard would use more colorful metaphor involving latex, I've no doubt.) Reading the four issues collected in this volume, there's no sense whatsoever that Howard is changing his artistic voice to suit his subject. Nor, however, is there any indication that *The Shadow* as character changed when viewed through the lens of Howard's writing and art.

What makes this, to my mind, particularly remarkable is the fact that Howard's run was the first incarnation of the Shadow to be set in what was then the "modern" era of the 1980s, rather than the character's indigenous time period of the late 1930s and early 1940s.

Think about that for a moment

Howard brought the character and concept of the Shadow forward a full four decades without sacrificing the 1930s/1940s aesthetic which is synonymous with the character.

That's pretty incredible.

Now, one could argue — quite persuasively — that Howard is just that good. And he is. But in addition to being "just that good," the reason the 1986 incarnation of *The Shadow* retains its 1930s feel is due in large, if not exclusive, part to Howard's voice as writer and artist.

So I guess this begs the question: Is Howard's artistic voice somehow mired in the 1930s? Or, rather, is it *timeless*? I'd argue the latter. And as evidence, I'd submit a career in comics that spans virtually forty years and counting.

But I digress (again).

I'm not particularly worried how my arguments and opinions herein will play on the message boards of the Internet. I am, however, more than a little anxious that I've mischaracterized Howard's work as far as Howard is concerned. In addition to being a huge influence on my own work, Howard is also a frequent collaborator and a friend, so I'm hopeful that there's nothing I've written here that is, as Howard himself would nut it. bullshir.

So is there?

Only the Chaykin knows.

Marc Guggenheim Los Angeles, California February 2012

Writer Marc Guggenheim divides his time between comics writing and film and television work, with his past creative credits for comics including Spider-Man and his own Resurrection series. For Dynamite Entertainment, he co-created the Super Zombies series as well as presented a new take on the Galactica: 1980 series.